

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## HIGH HONOR.

**Belmont Abbey Raised by Pope to Rank of Cathedral Abbey.**

**Famous Institution Conducted by Benedictines in North Carolina.**

**Ceremonies Surpass Any That Have Taken Place in the South.**

## FIRST IN WESTERN HEMISPHERE

With ceremonies surpassing in magnificence and impressiveness any ecclesiastical event that has ever taken place in the South, the Catholic Abbey in the little town of Belmont, extraordinary privileges and raised to the dignity of a Cathedral Abbey. It is the first "Abbatia Nullius" in the Western Hemisphere. At the head of the large number of prominent Catholic clergy who took part in the solemn ceremonies were the Most Rev. Monsignor Diomedes Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate, the official representative of Pope Pius X., and who promulgated the mandate of the Pope conferring this highest honor on Belmont Abbey. Bishop Leo Hald, Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina and Abbot of Belmont Abbey, was also a most important figure, second only to the Apostolic Delegate.

By erecting Belmont Abbey into a Cathedral Abbey, technically known in the church as an "Abbatia Nullius," Pope Pius X. has conferred the highest honor or dignity possible. The Abbey has complete and independent jurisdiction in all ecclesiastical matters in the eight adjacent counties, while retaining the administration of the entire State of North Carolina until in the course of affairs dioceses shall be established. This may not come in this generation.

The Papal bull, dated June 13, 1910, confers upon the Abbot of Belmont extraordinary privileges and makes the Abbey church equal in right and power to any Cathedral in the land. There is no Cathedral Abbey in the United States or in North America outside of Belmont and probably there will be none, as all other Benedictine Abbeys exist in canonical organized dioceses, which could not be dismembered.

Belmont Abbey was founded in 1876, under far from encouraging conditions. The South had not recovered from the ravages of the civil war, and the Catholic church had few friends in that section and especially in North Carolina. Two propositions were placed before the Chapter of St. Vincent's, the Benedictine Archabbey of Beatty, Pa., in 1876. One was a Western university, very promising, with a liberal guarantee, and the other a plantation or wilderness in the woods of North Carolina. The plantation was a gift to Vicar Apostolic Gibbons (now Cardinal and Archbishop of Baltimore) from the Rev. Jeremiah O'Connell. To the great amazement of all the South the proposition was accepted, and a band of Benedictines was sent immediately to found a monastery on the site known as Caldwell's Place, in Gaston county.

The monks dwelt in a log cabin, built a frame chapel, and a small brick college and began at once the task of instructing the Catholic boys of the South. The attendance at first was small and the work of sustaining the college was most difficult, but by "work and prayer," the Benedictine motto, they succeeded in time.

The Southern Benedictine missions of Richmond and Savannah were made independent in 1884, and Belmont Abbey was made their mother house, Pope Leo XIII. giving the monastery its official title. This was a great honor to so hopeless and indigent an abbey, who could not at that time claim a single priest as its own and could show only bare possibilities of ever sending forth home instructed priests.

In the history of Belmont Abbey important events followed in rapid succession. The college was enlarged in 1889; the forest gave place to fertile plantations under the diligent laboring hands of the lay brother; stables, barns and other outbuildings were erected, modern improvements installed in both college and monastery, and everything showed progress. In August, 1890, Bishop Hald was elected President by the annual chapter of the Casseuse Congregation. He held the office for two terms, but owing to the many important duties laid upon the Bishop-Abbot he was forced to decline a third nomination. The next important happenings in the abbey's life were the laying of the cornerstone of the new Abbey church on St. Patrick's day, 1892, and then the dedication on St. Leo's day, 1894, by Cardinal Gibbons. Many Bishops, Abbots and priests from every part of the country were present to witness the dedication ceremonies. The Abbey church is a beautiful specimen of Gothic architecture, built of brick and granite, trimming, the cost of erecting the edifice, aside from the labor of the monks themselves, approaches closely upon \$10,000. In the following year the monastery was again enlarged and place made for the accommodation of more students in the college. These and many minor improvements placed Belmont Abbey among the first of monastic institutions in the South. A beautiful reproduction

of the Grotto of Lourdes was built in 1890 and with all the pomp and ceremony of the Catholic church dedicated the following year.

Fire destroyed two-thirds of the college in 1900, but the monastery was saved. Through generous aid received from all parts of the country, including liberal contributions from Protestants, a new and more beautiful college quickly sprang up from the ashes of the old.

It is indeed a wonderful transformation that twenty-five years have made; from a log cabin in the wilderness to the handsome buildings which now grace the site of Belmont Abbey. How eloquently this speaks of the wonderful progress made by the promoter of Catholic instruction in the "Land of the Sky."

## YANKEE

**Story Heard by Dan Scanlon While Touring Abroad.**

Dan Scanlon, the genial head of the Scanlon Coal Company, who has made many trips across the ocean, relates the following story which he overheard last year, when he was one of the thousands of home-goers to Ireland:

An Englishman was bragging of the speed of English railways to a Yankee traveler seated at his side in one of the carriages of a "fast train" in England. The engine bell was rung in the guard's van as the train neared a station. It suggested to the Yankee an opportunity of taking down his companion a peg or two. "What's that?" he asked. "Innocently inquired the Yankee."

"We are approaching a town," said the Englishman. "They have to commence ringing about ten miles before they get to a station, or else the train would run by it before the bell could be heard! Wonderful, isn't it? I suppose they haven't invented bells in America yet?"

"Why, yes," replied the Yankee; "we've got bells, but can't use them on our railroads. We run so 'tarnal fast that the train always keeps ahead of the sound. No use what-ever; the sound never reaches the village till the train gets by."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the Englishman. "Fact," said the Yankee; "had to give up bells. Then we tried steam-whistles, but they wouldn't answer either. I was on a locomotive when the whistle was tried. We were going at a tremendous rate—hurricanes were nowhere, and I had to hold my hair off. We saw a two-horse wagon crossing the track about five miles ahead, and the engineer let the whistle on, screaming like a trooper. It screamed awfully, but it wasn't no use. The next thing I knew I was picking myself out of a pond by the roadside, amid the fragments of the locomotive, dead horses, broken wagon and dead engineer lying beside me. Just then the whistle came along, mixed up with some frightful oaths that I had heard the engineer use when he first saw the horses! Poor fellow! He was dead before his voice got to him. After that we tried lights, superstitious, these would travel faster than sound. We got some so powerful that the chickens woke up all along the road when we came by, supposing it to be morning. But the locomotive kept ahead of it still, and was in the darkness, with the lights close on behind it. The inhabitants were against it; they couldn't sleep with so much light in the night time. Finally, we had to station electric telegraphs along the road, with signalmen to telegraph when the train was in sight, and I have heard that some of the fast trains beat the lightning fifteen minutes every forty miles. I don't know, but say as that is true; the rest I know."

## LIBRARY OPENING.

**Knights of Columbus Will Celebrate Friday Night.**

On next Friday evening the Knights of Columbus will celebrate the formal opening of their library. A choice literary programme has been arranged for the occasion. A book shower will be one of the features of the evening, and every member is requested to bring a book to add to the splendid collection now on hand. Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue will be present at the opening, and remarks appropriate to the occasion. After the regular programme is finished refreshments will be served, and a dance will be given for the benefit of the ladies and younger element of the council. One of the largest crowds in the history of the organization is expected to be present.

## WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burke, of Jeffersonville, entertained last Thursday in honor of their first wedding anniversary. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Harry Kerr, P. J. Burke, John Greeley, Charles Miller, Charles McCarthy, P. J. Ross, M. J. O'Loughlin; Mrs. Mary Kelly; Mrs. Annie Ross; Misses Annie Kelly, Mae and Rose Kerr, Ethel Greeley, Catherine McCarthy, Irene Ross, Madeline O'Loughlin, Mary, Margaret and Mary E. Ross; Messrs. Joseph, John and Pat Burke, George Blatford, William Kerr, Charles Doyle, H. O'Connell, James Bertrand and J. P. Ross, William and Joseph Kelly, J. R. and W. J. Burke and W. B. Miller. Vocal and instrumental solos were rendered by Mrs. W. J. Burke, Miss Mary Rose Kerr, Miss Katherine McCarthy and Margaret Ross. A delightful repast was served and many happy returns wished for the young couple.

## GIVE UP.

**Republicans Willing to Sacrifice Wheeler McGee to Save Rob Bingham.**

**Sherley and Judge Miller Will Win by Old Time Majority.**

**Bingham and His Past Efforts to Betray the Democratic Party.**

## NEVER LOST THE MAIN CHANCE

With the balloting about two weeks off, the election of Swager Sherley to Congress and Judge Miller to the Court of Appeals is assured by an old-line Democratic majority. The Republicans, seeing the hopelessness of electing Judge McGee to Congress, have thrown him overboard and are making a desperate effort to elect Bingham as Appellate Judge. The greatest blow to Bingham's hopes has been the publishing of his political record since his advent into Louisville, showing that he had hardly gotten off the train and checked his baggage before he was looking around for some political berth on any old ticket. It is rumored right now that seeing no chance to fool the people and defeat Judge Miller, Bingham has the promise of Republican leaders to be appointed as Judge Miller's successor or either receive the Republican nomination in 1911, when the vacancy will be filled, by election, which will be held for Aldermen, Councilmen and a few other offices. But it looks to the wise that his friends should tip him off that if the people rebuke him in 1910 they would hardly want him in 1911, and that the best he can possibly hope for will be the appointment by the Governor to serve until the regular election.

When Bingham was appointed Mayor by Gov. Beckham and the Bingham & Davies law firm took possession of the city government his first move was to replace Democratic police and firemen with Mugwumps and Republicans, and in fact he did everything in his power to cripple the Democratic party in Louisville and the Democratic leaders to whom he owed his first nomination. One of his first moves was to dismiss Major Pat Ridge, whose straight Democracy was well known, and who as a police official outclasses any of Bingham's so-called "good government" officials. There can be no doubt that from the first day of Bingham's appointment as Mayor his every move and purpose was to betray and wreck the Democratic party, in which he was aided by his partner Davies, as Chairman of the Board of Public Safety, who is now on the stump for the Republican candidates. It was quite a successful time for the enterprising firm of Bingham & Davies, drawing fees to defend the Democrats in the election contests and a joint salary of \$5,000 as Mayor and \$2,500 as member of the Board of Public Safety.

The Evening Post's greatest worry these days seems to be that some policeman will handle desperate negroes too roughly, and therefore encourages the blacks to fight by stating that the police are guilty of persecution. This is the same hypocritical sheet that defended the ex-convict and paid the Grinstead administration, Lieut. Robert J. Foster, when he clubbed and assaulted inoffensive white citizens of good reputation like Mr. Joseph Greenwell, of the Mammoth Grocery Company, and Henry Lepping a young man of good character. The only harm that the Post's hypocritical cries have done is their effect on the police. Judge Boldrick in the Police Court, his term thus far having been a disappointment to his friends and supporters of the Democratic administration. The testimony of negroes seems to take precedence over reliable police officers, and the petty fines of disreputable blacks, when fines are assessed, have made the Police Court a burlesque, the negroes giving it the title of Judge Boldrick's "penny court."

## SHELBYVILLE.

Not for years has there been such religious interest at Shelbyville as was witnessed this week at the Forty Hours' adoration at the Church of the Annunciation, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. John H. Riley. The services were well attended throughout and the church nights to hear the Rev. William Dunn, O. P., of St. Louis Bertrand's, and Rev. George Schumann, D. D., of St. John's, who preached the sermons. Among their hearers were many non-Catholics. Prof. Brown, of New Albany, presided at the organ and high class music was rendered at all the services. Father Riley has done great work for his flock and is highly regarded by all classes in the country.

## GOLDEN WEDDING.

Tomorrow George Mayer, the retired baker, and his estimable wife, will have the great and happy privilege of celebrating the golden jubilee of their marriage at their home, 712 East Gray street. Just fifty years ago tomorrow the worthy couple were wedded at St. Martin's church by the Rev. Father Leander, and tomorrow morning they will go to the same church, where at a jubilee mass the golden wedding

ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Father Louis Ohle. Following the church ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Mayer will be the hosts to friends at a wedding breakfast to be given at their home. From 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 at night a reception will be held at the Catholic Woman's Club, for which 100 invitations have been issued. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer have seven children living. They are William C. Mayer, Mrs. Clara Drosel, Mrs. Anna Heidinger, Mrs. Mary McGarron, Mrs. Clara Valla, Joseph B. Mayer, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Ella Mayer. They also have eighteen grandchildren.

## ILLUMINATION

**At New Haven in Honor of Bishop's First Visit.**

The Catholics of New Haven and their friends made an effort to honor the Right Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, Bishop of Louisville, upon his arrival there last week upon his first visit to Father Hogarty and St. Catherine's congregation. Main street from the railroad was illuminated, on either side of the street being stretched rows of Japanese lanterns. Many houses along the way were illuminated and the windows decorated, and a large number of electric lights were put in for the occasion. The Bishop was met at the depot, where he was greeted by a great throng, which followed him to the church rectory. On Sunday morning the Bishop administered the sacrament of confirmation to a large class and preached an eloquent and forceful sermon at the high mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Father Hogarty, assisted by a number of visiting priests.

## SUCCESS

**Early Assured For Reception of Hon. Joseph Devlin.**

When the Kentucky Irish American can press Thursday night success was assured for the reception of Hon. Joseph Devlin, who is in this country in the interest of the Irish cause. Phenomenal work was done during the first part of the week by P. H. Callahan and his assistants, who left nothing undone that would arouse interest in the reception. Last Sunday night a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Knights of Columbus hall on Fourth avenue, attended by the representative Irishmen of the city. Judge Matt O'Doherty presided, and spirited addresses were made by James P. Cronin, Rev. Daniel O'Sullivan, Rev. Patrick Walsh, Edward J. McDermott, Merritt O'Neal, Clem Higgins, Rev. Martin O'Connor, Rev. J. J. Fitzgerald, Robert J. Hagan, Rev. J. A. O'Grady, Rev. Thomas White, Thomas Walsh, Thomas B. Leahy, James Greene, Martin Cusick, Dr. W. B. Doherty and others.

The announcement that Bishop O'Donoghue would present Mr. Devlin was received with applause, and Mr. McDermott announced that later the invitations would be issued and the Vice Presidents selected. Each of the different committees met and the reports from all were most satisfactory.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Monday morning the funeral of Mary Oden, the fifteen-year-old daughter of John and Joseph Oden, 24 Samuel street, took place from St. Vincent's church, and the large attendance evidenced the widespread sympathy felt for the bereaved parents.

The funeral of Lawrence Wrenn, the little son of Matthew and Elizabeth Wrenn, 1128 Oldham street, took place Thursday afternoon with interment in St. Louis cemetery. Though only an infant his death is a sad blow to the bereaved parents, who have the sympathy of many friends and neighbors.

St. John's parish mourns the death of two exemplary and devout members, Mrs. Susanna Crull, wife of James H. Crull, and Mrs. Elizabeth Reinhart, wife of John Reinhart, both of whom were called into eternity Saturday morning. Their funerals took place Monday morning, each being attended by large numbers of sorrowing relatives and friends.

The funeral of Prof. Daniel P. Dowd took place Tuesday morning from St. Patrick's church, of which he had for many years been a member. His death was due to heart trouble, from which he had long been a sufferer. Prof. Dowd was born in Ireland in 1860, but came to this country with his parents at the age of fifteen. About seventeen years ago he came to this city, and until becoming ill conducted a successful dancing academy. His wife, who was Miss Mary Morgan, survives him.

## FORTY HOURS' PRAYER.

The beautiful and impressive devotions known as Forty Hours' prayer will be held next in this city at St. Philip Neri's church. Floyd and Woodbine, beginning at the high mass tomorrow morning and concluding Tuesday, Rev. Father Oscar Ackermann, D. C. L., will conduct the services and will have the assistance of a number of the local clergy. As this will be the last week in the Rosary month it is expected the church will be thronged at all the services. Sermons will be preached each evening.

## SOCIAL STUDY

**Advocated by the Rev. Charles D. Plater, S. J., of England.**

**Widely Known Author of Catholic Social Work in Germany.**

**What Is Wanted of Catholic Clergy, Workmen and Women.**

## TO BE A CATHOLIC IS GREAT

The Rev. Charles D. Plater, S. J., of St. Beuno's, England, has written a timely article on "Social Study," which is worth careful reading. Father Plater is widely and favorably known, and his writings have been commended. In part Father Plater says:

The word "study" may possibly alarm my readers, and their alarm may be increased when the word "social" is prefixed to it. They will picture a formidable array of Blue Books, or a row of the stodgy volumes on sociology which pour almost daily from the press. "We have no time and no inclination for social study," they will protest. "We have our work to do all day, and our few spare hours are needed for rest and relaxation. Let the experts find out the social problem amongst themselves and leave us in peace."

As to the Pope's view of the matter there can be no doubt. "The social question," says the present Pontiff, "deserves to have all the Catholic forces applied to it with the greatest energy and constancy." This involves study, and study not only by the experts and leaders, but by the rank and file. Catholics in all the various conditions of life must learn to take an intelligent interest in the social question. Otherwise their "energy and constancy" will be aimless and even harmful. All can and ought to contribute to what I may call the corporate Catholic social experience. The priest and the layman, the worker and the student, rich and poor, all can help to throw light on this most difficult of problems. "It is for Catholics to take the initiative in all true social progress, to show themselves the steadfast defenders and enlightened counselors of the weak and defenseless, to be the champions of the eternal principles of justice and Christian civilization." So wrote Leo XIII. To the same conclusion we are driven by the principles of our religion. To be a Catholic is something very great, and splendid, and responsible. It is not a mere name to be worn lightly. It involves a new way of life. We can not take our standard from the people about us, for we have divine standards of our own. And we are "standard bearers" in every sense of the term, for "the charity of Christ urges us" not only to school ourselves in the divine law, but to impress it upon all about us. Society is badly out of joint and we must "take the initiative" in the task of resetting it. This involves preliminary study.

Catholic social action is poles asunder from mere philanthropy. It is lit up by a motive which raises it to supernatural dignity. We must not keep our Catholicity and our social action in water-tight compartments. The former must express itself through the latter. The two must be intimately blended. Our religion should urge us to strenuous and enlightened efforts on behalf of the poor and suffering. It should lead us to avail ourselves of the very best and most effective methods, and it should prevent our being content with that slipshod and indiscriminate charity which in good days may do more harm than good. If we really love the poor for Christ's sake, we shall take pains to relieve them effectively; and to relieve them effectively involves careful study. It is easy to toss half-crowns to the poor, supposing we have the half-crowns. It is easy, but it is futile. If our charity takes no other form, several very terrible things will happen. In the first place, we shall find that our poor are being drawn away from us, and lost to the faith. For we with our half-crowns can not compete against the growing organizations which are attempting to deal with the problem of destitution and unemployment on wider lines. This movement is inevitable, and instead of opposing it, we should take our part in it and give it a Catholic color. In the second place mere indolent philanthropy will but increase the appalling number of our own destitute. Anyone who knows the legions of "submerged" Catholics must feel that the problem can not be solved by indiscriminate alms-giving. We have got to build these people up, and to do so we must begin by a concerted study of their conditions.

At present we are half-strangled by the dead weight of our disorganized poor. The spectacle of their misery should stir us to businesslike action, based on careful study. That may do something to stop the leakage which is due largely to economic pressure. Our charity will be none the less meritorious for being enlightened.

Our faith provides us with sound principles of social reform. It provides us with the highest of motives, and with supernatural helps of which other social reformers feel the lack. But it does not provide us with ready-made methods of giving effect to our charity. This demands study. We should take pains to

equip ourselves with the very best scientific knowledge, and to attack the problem at its very root. Let it again be repeated that this is a matter for us all to take to heart. Both in social study and in social action we have, each of us, our work to do.

## CRUSHED.

**Sectarian Hatred Receives a Hard Blow in London.**

When the successor of Sir John Knill, the Catholic Mayor of London, was elected, the heckler started a new subject, for when Sir Vesey Strong stepped forward, Sir Robert Rogers, one of the liverymen, instantly demanded to know whether he would attend St. Paul Cathedral on all great occasions and public functions, this of course being a reference to Sir John Knill's custom as a good Catholic of sending a deputy to such functions. Sir Vesey, being a Protestant, of course replied in the affirmative. But this was not enough for the bigot, who endeavored to cast a cloud over the memory of the outgoing Lord Mayor, by stating his adherence to his faith had given grave offense to the citizens of London, which is certainly an untruth. He then went on to ask if the new Lord Mayor, in case he was elected, would agree to attend no other place of worship than a Protestant one. "Certainly not," came the firm and decided answer, which was received with loud applause. Sir Vesey added that occasion might easily arise, as the death of a foreign sovereign, etc., when it would be his duty and his desire to attend other services than a church of England one, and added that the Lord Mayor should be the servant of all and exclude none. "I will attend any service," he concluded, "from a Roman Catholic Cathedral to a Salvation Army barracks." The same question was put by the same interlocutor to the alternative candidate, Sir Thomas Corby, who also declined to give any pledge not to attend other places of worship, adding, "There is no bigotry with me." Eventually Sir Thomas Vesey Strong was declared Lord Mayor elect. It will be a source of gratification to many to see the first attempt to revive old disabilities and sectarian hatred crushed by two broad-minded members of the corporation of London.

## ORDAINED

**For the Louisville Diocese in County Cavan, Ireland.**

The following, which will be of interest to Louisville Catholics, is taken from one of our last week's Irish exchanges:

At 8 o'clock on Sunday morning last, in the convent chapel at Cavan, Most Rev. Dr. Fiegan, Lord Bishop of Kilmore, ordained to the priesthood Rev. Philip Brady (son of Mrs. Philip Brady, of Ballymacduff, and brother to the late Rev. A. E. Brady, of Louisville, Ky.), and Rev. John Kelly (son of Mr. F. Kelly, Maryborough, Queen's county). His Lordship was assisted by Very Rev. J. Judge and Rev. P. J. J. Smith, of Cavan, master of ceremonies. Rev. Father Gorry of the Carlow Cathedral, and Rev. T. Donohoe were also present. The "Veni Creator" and music incidental to the ceremonies was rendered by the Sisters of Poor Clare, who subsequently entertained the clergymen and friends. The young clergymen were students in Carlow College and class fellows of Rev. J. J. Smith and Rev. T. Donohoe. Father Brady will leave in a few days for the diocese of Louisville, Ky., where his uncle, Rev. A. J. Brady, has been for the past thirty-five years. Father Kelly will minister in the diocese of Kilmore and Leighlin. The young priests celebrated their first mass in the Convent chapel on Monday.

## DEATH WAS SUDDEN.

Henry D. Wulf, seventy years of age, a veteran of the civil war and a highly esteemed resident of this city, died suddenly Tuesday morning at his home, 674 Jansing avenue, from an attack of acute indigestion. Death came before medical aid arrived. Mr. Wulf was born in Louisville and lived the greater part of his life in this city. At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the ranks of the Federals and took up the cause of the Union. Shortly after the close of the conflict Mr. Wulf came back to Louisville, where he engaged in the trunk manufacturing business. Six years ago he retired. Besides his wife he survived by five children, John Wulf, E. T. Wulf, Robert Wulf, Mrs. Henry Klein and Mrs. William Kachler. The funeral took place Thursday morning from Holy Cross church, Rev. Father Sheridan officiating at the solemn obsequies.

## PRETTY WEDDING.

One of the prettiest of the October weddings was solemnized Wednesday morning at St. George's church, when Miss Margaret C. Casey became the bride of Francis J. Ryan, the Rev. Father Justa, O. P., celebrating the nuptial mass and performing the ceremony. The bride is the sister of Mrs. Patrick J. Welsh and a most estimable lady. Mr. Ryan is well known in business circles, being associated with the W. A. Thompson Grain Company. After a wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's sister the couple left for a honeymoon trip to the Northern States, and upon their return will go to housekeeping at 1618 Bayless avenue.

## LEITRIM.

**Home of the O'Rourkes, McClancys and the MacRannalls of Old.**

**Lough Allen Is Responsible For Peculiar Shape of the County.**

**Many Historic Rivers Water Fertile Fields. But Ruins Abound.**

## JUDE MATT O'DOHERTY'S COUNTY

Leitrim is one of the most peculiarly shaped counties in Ireland. It consists of two parts, almost wholly separated from one another by Lough Allen. The northwest part touches the Atlantic Ocean, having a coast of two and a half miles on Donegal Bay. The greatest length of the two parts taken together, from Donegal Bay to the southern extremity near Drumlish, in Longford, is fifty-one miles. The breadth of the northwestern part of the county, from the boundary near Ballinlough in Sligo to Upper Lough McNeen is seventeen miles. The breadth of the southern part from Lough Boderg to the boundary near Killygar is eighteen miles. The area of the county is 613 miles and the population is 90,000. Almost the entire county is mountainous or hilly.

The most remarkable mountain in the whole county is Slieve Amerin, 1,922 feet high. In the northwestern portion of the county is an endless succession of summits of all heights up to 1,700 feet. Two miles west of Manorbhamilton is the n-spiruous mountain Benbo, 1,365 feet tall.

In Leitrim takes its name from the village of Leitrim, near the Shannon. The word signifies gray ridge. Like nearly every county in Ireland, Leitrim is well watered. The Shannon, coming from Cavan, forms the boundary for a mile and a half; then crossing the narrow neck connecting the two parts of Leitrim for another mile and a half, it enters Lough Allen; and from that down to a point a little below Boosky, a distance of thirty-five miles, it forms the western boundary of the county. The Kilcoo, the Drowse, the Bradage, the Duff, the Bonet, the Owenagie and the Agacashan are only a few of the streams that water the territory of Leitrim.

Like the neighboring counties of Cavan, Fermanagh and Roscommon, Leitrim is dotted all over with lakes. Lough Allen, in the middle of the county, is eight and a half miles long and three miles wide. It is nearly surrounded by hills, so that it occupies the bottom of a basin, down the slopes of which rivers pour into the lake from every side. Lough Melvin, Lough Macnean, Derrycassan Lake, Lough Bofin, Lough Boderg, Lough Gill, Glencar Lake and Clonty Lake are among the many noted in song and story.

Carraig-on-Shannon, Leitrim's assize town, though its population is less than 1,500. Manorbhamilton, Ballinamore and Drumshambo are still smaller towns, but each is full of historic interest. Lough Allen occupies the center of the great Connaught coal district, a considerable portion of which belongs in Leitrim. There are coal pits in several places around the lake, especially at and near Slieve Anierin, the coal being used for smelting purposes. Iron ore abounds on Slieve Anierin, and the mines were worked for a long period. The name of the hill signifies mountain of iron.

Leitrim was formerly called Bredny O'Rourke. It was the principality of the O'Rourkes. The barony of Roslogher was formerly possessed by the MacClancys; and the southern level of the county was originally the territory of the MacRannalls, or Reynolds.

Judge Matt O'Doherty is proud to have it to say that he was born in the County Leitrim. The late and venerable mother of William M. Higgins was also a native of Leitrim.

## FEAST OF ST. PETER.

One of the most elaborate church ceremonies ever held in Daviess county was at St. Peter's church, near Stanley, on Wednesday, when services were held in commemoration of the patronal feast of St. Peter. A sermon, strong in oratory and teeming with religious zeal and patriotic sentiments, was delivered by the Rev. Father Charles P. Raffo, of Louisville. Following the ceremony, Father Odendahl, the pastor of St. Peter's church, entertained the visiting clergy with a banquet.

## FEDERATION CONVENTION.

The cornerstone of the Marquette University (Jesuits) will be laid during the session of the National Catholic Federation convention at New Orleans. The speakers who will address the mass meetings are: The Governor of Louisiana, the Mayor of New Orleans, National President Edward Feeney, of Brooklyn; State President Dune, Archbishop James H. Blenk, of New Orleans; Right Rev. James A. McFall, of Trenton, N. J.; Congressman Graham, of Illinois; Congressman Ransdell, of Louisiana; Hon. P. F. Kenkie, editor of America. The convention will begin on Sunday, November 13, and conclude Wednesday, November 17.